

20 YEARS AGO

From The Chronicle File of June 10th, 1897.

Canada can boast of the queerest paper, perhaps, in the world. It is the Lancaster Argus, which is printed each month in the asylum for the insane, at St. John, N.B. Every article in the paper is written by a lunatic, the editor is a lunatic, the type is set by lunatics, and the pressman is a lunatic. What about the readers?

We had a complaint the other day that our grain buyers were not paying enough for peas. Comparison with other towns show the prices up to the average. Our quotation in the issue of June 3rd was 37c. Here are the prices quoted other places: Flesherton 37c., Hanover 38c., Clarksburg 36c., Clifford 36 to 38c., Kincairdine 37c., Mt. Forest (Confed.) 39 to 40. (Rep.) 37 to 38c., Aytun 37c., Listowel 38c.

Arrangements are now completed for a Jubilee celebration in Durham on the 22nd. This is the first time in the history of the British Em-

pire when a sovereign has reigned sixty years.

Mr. W. J. Edwards of Traverston preached on Sunday morning in the Methodist church.

Arrangements are being made for Jubilee services to be held in Trinity church, Sunday, the 20th.

Mr. R. B. Culbertson, son of Mrs. Samuel Scott, has passed his final medical examination.

Conference changes.—Rev. Mr. Ferguson of Southampton takes Mr. Pomeroy's place here, and Mr. Pomeroy goes to Southampton. No further changes were made in Mount Forest District.

The editor of The Review rides a Crescent bicycle.

Mr. Geo. Spurling attended the Methodist conference at Brantford last week.

Elizabeth Doyle, female arsonist, of Goderich, was tried before Judge Masson, found guilty, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Premier and Madame Laurier left Montreal last week to participate in the Jubilee demonstrations.

Born.—In Saginaw, May 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Kerr, a son.

Born.—In Durham, on Wednesday June 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Guthrie, a son.

Died.—In Durham, on Thursday, June 3rd, Mrs. Mary Rutherford, aged 82 years.

A writ has been issued in the High Court of Justice by E. Page against T. Milligan for libel and slander, claiming \$2,000 damages. The alleged libel consisted of a letter, which appeared in the columns of this paper last year, commenting on the patent fence now before the courts. Mr. Elliott has been retained by Mr. Milligan to defend the action.

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Wm. Boyce, Crawford, on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., when his daughter, Jessie Bell, was united in matrimony to Mr. Robert Hudson Ledingham of Bentinck, by the Rev. Mr. Couch of Elmwood. The brides sister, Alice, acted as bridesmaid, and the groom was supported by his cousin, Mr. Wm. Ledingham.

Traverston cor.—Miss Maggie Lauder, who was married on Monday to Mr. Warren Boynton, of Toronto, with her hubby, mother, and sister, Lizzie, drove out last Thursday from town and visited friends on the 4th and 6th. Maggie is certainly a pretty bride and her bridal attire is perfect in its beauty of color and grace. Boynton has won a gem of a wife, and our old school-mate has a man she may well be proud of.

Miss Mary Mack spent four days of last week with us. The wooer who wins Mary will see the sunny side of life.—Traverston cor.

GERMANY'S DISEASE

(London Advertiser.)

Speaking before an assembly of leading alienists in New York, Dr. C.K. Mills of Philadelphia, declared that Germany has been suffering from a self-idiotry and that this was the cause of her making war on civilization in 1914. She contracted the disease, says Dr. Mills, during the Franco-Prussian war and only now are there signs of its beginning to weaken its grip.

The theory is interesting and well grounded. Having defeated France in the Franco-Prussian struggle, Germany conceived the idea that she was all-powerful and that there was no obstacle to her military progress which she could not overcome. Her chest, metaphorically speaking, expanded to an abnormal extent, and the seed of world-domination desire took root in her heart. From that time onward, supremacy has been her goal.

Ruled by a man whose nature was bombastic, and whose life was devoted even more to self-glorification than to national advancement, the people were taught to look upon themselves as supermen and superwomen with whom no other race could possibly hope to compete. It was in this belief they swept through Belgium and a good part of France, and their success served to impress their self-confidence, it is in the same spirit, probably, that they applaud the atrocities committed by their soldiers and officers, looking upon anything as praiseworthy, which removes from the path of their "godlike" army the vermin and "dirt" of which opposing armies or nations are composed.

It is fitting that alienists should try to diagnose Prussia's disease; that it is madness of some kind is undeniable, and they are the experts who ought to be able to say to what variety it belongs.

"FOOD COMPTROLLER" NEEDED IN EVERY CANADIAN KITCHEN

In a recent speech dealing with the food problem, William T. Gregory, of Leamington, said:

Canada does not need "one" food controller, but it most assuredly does need at least a million, and they should be on duty in every kitchen throughout the nation. Every kitchen from "camp to castle" in this province to-day I venture to say at least 20 per cent. of all food prepared found its way into the garbage can, and I believe this would apply to the whole American continent. Ten per cent. of all the potatoes are thrown away with the peelings, and all toasted bread not used immediately goes to the can. Pies and cakes left over from a meal are generally "scrapped," as few people eat pie these days unless it is "just out of the oven."

Can the Kaiser's Ally

Thousands of people will not touch fat meat. They pick out the lean and the fat goes to the garbage can, the can that is an ally, and a very strong ally, of the Kaiser. Everybody has some pet scheme for the Government, to do this, that or the other regarding the all-absorbing topic, "H. C. of L." but there are few who are willing to eat "cold pie" or "warmed over" victuals. I have before me an advertisement issued by a Leamington merchant exactly 20 years ago, and among other things he quotes potatoes 20 cents per bag delivered, butter 12 cents per pound, eggs 8 cents per dozen, and lard 8 cents per pound. I also have copies of daily papers issued at that time (Grit and Tory), and nowhere can I find any agitation for the Government to take a hand in regulating prices. Absolutely no comment upon the fact that after a hen had labored unceasingly for one whole month, her entire output would only command 16 cents in the open market. In those days no one seemed to think there was any need for a royal commission to ascertain why a farmer could not get over \$6 for a load of potatoes as large as a load of hay.

Up to the Individual

If a Government can put the price of necessities down, then the same government should be able to put them up. It is a poor rule that won't work both ways. It has become a habit, and a bad habit, at that, for every man to expect the Government to do something for him that he can and should do for himself. One wants the Government to take over cold storage, another wants all the wheat commandeered, and another wants the price of that fixed, and if the Government ever commences the fixing of prices no one will ever live long enough to make the producers believe that whenever prices get low all that will be necessary is to appeal to the Government to have the prices fixed higher, and they would have a very strong argument.

The less the Government has to do with the natural laws of supply and demand the better. It is no more a Government function to fix the price of a farmer's wheat than it would be to fix the price of Easter bonnets, and in fact, less, much less. The remedy lies with the people, and not with the Government. Let Americans and Canadians alike use whole wheat flour for thirty days, and you will see patent family drop like a man falling from a parachute.

Where the Difference Lies

Let every householder substitute "Johnny cake" for potatoes once or twice daily each week, and you would see his royal highness. Mr. Potato, open his "eyes." I am now looking at a picture of an old-fashioned grocery store which hangs upon the wall of the room in which I write, and on the shelves I see no cakes in fancy packages, no fancy spices and pickles, no hothouse fruits or vegetables in the window. Oatmeal is shown in bulk, ginger cakes come in barrels, as do hominy, grits, rice, and many other articles that are now packed in lithographed packages. Outside the door there are several kegs of salted herring, and in the back room several cases of "fat backs" and a barrel or so of blackstrap molasses. Nowadays it is all different. It is phone to the butcher for meat, phone to the baker for bread, phone to the grocery for a thousand of things that we could do without or make at home, and it all has to be delivered. And it all helps that, H. C. enemy of the human race, H. C. of L. Corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, etc., contained in the widely-advertised breakfast foods, cost the consumer from \$10 to \$20 per bushel. Old-fashioned "lyed" hominy and grits, and the many appetizing and healthful dishes that can be made from Indian corn are not only 500 per cent. cheaper, but contain more nourishment. Oatmeal is much cheaper in bulk, but the little packages are "so handy," although they add 25 per cent. to the cost.

Added Cost to "Fixin's"

Nowadays the "ham what am" comes all boned and cooked, and spiced and sliced and it costs 45 to 50 cents per pound. Of course it is "scandalous" for a government to allow ham to be sold in a "free country" at such exorbitant prices. The people kick, and yet they continue to buy the ham. Eggs are high, but there are few families who cannot keep half a dozen hens; but they do not want to be bothered. It is easier, much easier, to have a man call for the garbage. Heretofore, not one family in twenty-five have had a garden, and I have seen farmers taking vegetables home with them that they had bought in town, and which had been

shipped in. The slogan, "eat plenty, wisely, without waste," is a good one. Get out of the old rut. Plant a garden and know the joy of fresh vegetables; set a hen in the woodshed, and the chicks will join the allies in the summer. We should not forget the fact that our ancestors carved this country out of the forest on a diet that even at to-day's prices would be inexpensive. Whole wheat bread or biscuit, cornmeal Johnny cake, hominy, corn dodgers, home-made sorghum, eggs from your own hens and vegetables from your own garden will knock old H. C. of L. into a cocked hat—government or no government.

Most Wasteful on Earth

We are without doubt the most wasteful as well as the best of people that inhabit the earth, and sometimes I think the wastefulness is carried on to such an extent as to be absolutely sinful. I was recently at an American plan hotel, and the gentleman opposite me ordered three kinds of pie, and as he only ate a little of each, it is easy to guess where the balance ended up.

Another ordered two kinds of meat, and after picking out a part of the lean, left two-thirds of it to go into the "can" that makes the Kaiser smile. In the language of the immortal Grover Cleveland, "It is a condition that confronts us, and not a theory." We must change our mode of living to meet those conditions.

Place not your trust in any government. It is powerless so long as the people are extravagant and wasteful. The government cannot make wheat high and flour low; it cannot make pork high and bacon low, and I do not think it will be so unwise as to try.

Let us go for thirty days without giving the government any advice at all, and see if we cannot bring about that improved condition of affairs that we now clamor for the government to bring about.

Let us make a start by banishing from this country during the period of the war horse racing, baseball, bowling on the green, hockey, lawn tennis, prize fights, the sporting page in all newspapers, and "get into the game right." If every man in the allied countries was as determined to win this war as he is that he will eat dinner to-morrow, we would soon have the Kaiser "lashed" to the mast and the compass thrown overboard. Of course there are many things the government can do when properly supported by public opinion, and there are few, very few things it can do when this support is half-hearted or wholly lacking. Just now I am neither a Grit nor a Tory. My party has inscribed upon its banners, "Win the war, and win it speedily."

I think it was Sir Wilfrid Laurier who said: "If the war is lost, nothing else on this earth matters." The way to win it is to leave no stone unturned.

BRIDGES OVER NIAGARA

The reconstruction of the Michigan Central bridge over the Niagara river incites a writer of local history to review that of the several structures over this boundary water.

The first suspension bridge at the Falls was built in 1818 by Charles Elliott below Clifton, or Niagara Falls, Canada, and the town of Suspension Bridge, U.S.A.

Mr. Elliott's offer of five dollars' reward to the boy who would land a kite across the river brought out many competitors the next windy day, and one lad was successful. The string was succeeded by a wire cable, to which was suspended a wire basket. This basket bridge, which was attached to an endless rope, worked by a windlass on each bank, was in use for about a year, and proved an excellent auxiliary in the erection of the suspension bridge of 1818. The latter had a stiffening truss. Its towers were of wood, with expansion rollers consisting of a single wooden cylinder under each group of cables.

Under the direction of John A. Roebling, this structure was replaced by a railway suspension bridge, 1854-5. Although the object of much criticism at the outset, the bridge was a triumph of engineering construction. "It is a strange coincidence," says R.S. Buck in a paper read before the American Society of Civil Engineers in May, 1898, "that these two bridges, the Niagara Railway Suspension Bridge, built at about the same time, and for the same object, but so totally different in principle, should serve, for almost the same length of time, and pass out of existence together, to give place to more vigorous successors, better capable of meeting the ever-growing exaction of trade and travel."

In 1877 examination showed that the outside layers of wires in the cables had corroded at the anchorages, and to L.L. Buck, M. Am. Soc. C.E., was entrusted the work of renovation. Mr. Buck, finding that the old wooden truss had become badly decayed, conceived the idea of replacing it with a metal truss without interrupting traffic. The feat was a difficult one, but was carried out in 1880 without serious mishap.

In 1886 the stone towers were found to be failing, and were replaced by towers of iron. Thus, when the work of reconstruction was completed, there remained nothing of the original bridge save the cables, saddles, suspenders and anchorages. Ground was broken for the foundation of the present arch span on April 9th, 1896, and on August 27th of the following year the structure was completed for the Grand Trunk Railway under the direction of L.L. Buck, who had reconstructed the Roebling bridge.

In March, 1851, the first Lewiston and Queenston Suspension Bridge designed and built by Edward Ser-

rell, C.E., was completed. It was blown down, however, in 1864, and not rebuilt until 1890. The destruction of the bridge was caused by a heavy windstorm. An immense quantity of ice had come down the river, and it was thought better to loosen the guys which held the structure to either bank, so that the strain on the bridge might be lessened. The guys had not been replaced when the storm of February 1st swept down, leaving destruction in its wake.

A light highway suspension bridge was erected in 1867-8 across the river at Clifton by the late Samuel Keefer, C.E., of Ottawa. In 1888 it was rebuilt, the work being completed in December. On January 5th of the following year, however, the structure was blown down, and replaced in four months' time by a new suspension bridge, with steel cables, towers, and stiffening trusses. Ten years later the present steel arch was erected.

In 1883 a cantilever bridge was erected by the Michigan Central Railway, and in 1889 its strength was increased 50 per cent. This structure is now being rebuilt as an arch bridge.

POLITICAL PURIFICATION

(The Sentinel, Toronto.)

One of the strongest political news items that has come under our notice is contained in a recent issue of the Waterford, Ont. Star. This is a Liberal paper, and naturally friendly to Col. Atkinson, M.P. for Norfolk. It presents him in a way that is not very creditable by publishing the following:

Advice for Organizers

At the Liberal convention in Hamilton the last speaker, Col. T.R. Atkinson, in discussing the importance of organization, especially among the ladies, advised the latter to do all they could to keep the names of opposing voters off the voters' lists, and as much as possible prevent them from getting to the polling booths on election day. "Get all the Liberal voters you can on the lists and out to vote," said the speaker, "never mind the others; let them stay at home and keep them off the voters' list if you can." To get every Liberal elector on the voters' list is the legitimate work of the party organization. Money spent in supervising the list is properly expended, but to take steps to prevent those of the opposite party who have the right to vote getting on the lists, is a doctrine that has not been publicly proclaimed heretofore. It has been done by means of a red line on the voters' lists in Manitoba, but always regarded as dishonest and disgraceful.

According to the Waterford Star, Col. Atkinson begins his instruction of the female voters by advising them to prevent other women having the same right to the vote that they have themselves, from exercising that right. The Sentinel would be sorry to think that such advice was likely to be acted upon. We have been anticipating a better condition of things through the women getting the franchise. If they begin by adopting measures to prevent their political opponents casting their ballots, our latter state will be worse than the first.

In their highest development, political tactics can go no farther than cutting opponents off the voters' list. It is a form of political crookedness to which one would never think of women resorting. On the contrary, the women should organize to see that the name of every qualified voter is on the list. Politics will not be purified by women adopting the worst devices of the male politician, but by showing an example of fairness, independence and high principles in their public duties. Get every woman on the list; get her to the polls; and abide by the result like good sportsmen.

BRUCE PRESBYTERIAL W. M. S. RAISED \$2,163

The annual meeting of the Bruce Presbyterial W.M.S. was held in Hanover on Thursday last. Mrs. A. M. McNeill of Underwood, presided. More than one hundred delegates were present.

Encouraging reports were presented from the different departments. Contributions from all sources totalled \$2,163.

Addresses on the work in Honan, China, were delivered by Mrs. Menzies and Miss Winnifred Warren, returned missionaries. The former gave a vivid word-picture of the home life of the Chinese women. She emphasized the fact that China's only hope is in being evangelized by her own people. Eleven Canadian missionaries, she said, from Honan, have already entered the war.

Southampton was selected as the next place of meeting.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Honorary president, Mrs. Norman Robertson; president, Mrs. Thos. Wilson, Walkerton; first vice, Mrs. McNeill, Underwood; second vice, Mrs. McLean, Hanover; third vice, Mrs. Reith, Glamis; corresponding secretary, Miss Scott, Paisley; recording secretary, Miss Miller, Paisley; treasurer, Mrs. McLaren, Port Elgin; mission band secretary, Mrs. Warren, Walkerton; stranger secretary, Mrs. Young, Tara; supply secretary, Mrs. A. Warren; messenger secretary, Mrs. J. A. McArthur, Paisley; home helper secretary, Miss Tolmie, Southampton.

During the past sixteen years the number of sheep in the United States has decreased from 61,500,000 to 49,000,000. There are those who hold the dog responsible for the decline in the sheep industry. Probably few really believe this. In Australia the number of sheep has fallen since 1911 from 92,000,000 to 69,000,000.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which brought me out of it all right, so I am now well and do all my housework, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.



Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

A LETTER FROM THE TRENCHES

Writing from France under date of May 11th, Gen. Roy Calder says:

Dear Mr. Jackson.—Just a few lines to let you know that I receive your parcel of tobacco o.k., and it sure was good. After getting your letter, I met the fellows in the C.M.R., and also Mack Saunders in the —. Since then Scottie Munro and Vernon Elvidge came out to the C.M.R., but I have not seen them yet, but expect to see them Monday or Tuesday. The old town has sent a lot of fellows out here. I have seen a lot of them, and by the way, I met a fellow from London the other day and he was telling me that Jack (Peck) Darling was out here with a western battalion. I forget the number. I told Mack that you would be over after him if he did not write, and he told me he was writing you, so I guess you will have had a letter from him before this. The good old summer is with us to stay now. One of the first signs that you see is that every person gets his hair shaved off, and has joined the bald-headed squad. It is great to have no hair to comb, or I mean, to be neglected. I see by the papers that you would soon have the privilege of seeing a squad of aeroplanes in flight over the different towns of Grey. I suppose it will be some novelty to the average person. Out here we see what is really called "nerve," and the British birdmen sure have it, and they can scarp in the air as well as on land and sea, to Fritz's sorrow. We have the supremacy of the air now, and it is shown every day. Well, Mr. Jackson, I must close for now. With best wishes to all.—Roy Calder.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F.J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886. A.W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts through the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.—F.J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DUSTBANE

SAVES LABOR WHEN SWEEPING

KILLS GERMS BRIGHTENS FLOORS MAKES CARPETS LOOK LIKE NEW

Don't Sweep without DUSTBANE

Order a Tin To-Day Packed in Bbls for Use in Stores and Offices.

S. McINTYRE Distributor

Big 4 He Sells Cheap

Lace Curtains at 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50 per pair.

Curtain Strips at 12-1-2, 15, 17 and 18c. per yard.

Bed Comforters, from \$1.85 to \$4.50 each.

White Bed Spreads, large size, \$2.25 each.

New Prints at 15c., 17c., 20c. yd.

W. H. BEAN Big 4

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

Rugs, Oilcloths Window Shades Lace Curtains and all Household Furnishings

TINSMITTING

Mr. M. Kress has opened a shop at the rear of the furniture shop room and is prepared to do all kinds of tinsmithing.

Undertaking receives special attention

EDWARD KRESS

Grand Trunk Railway TIME-TABLE

Trains leave Durham at 7.05 a.m., and 3.45 p.m.

Trains arrive at Durham at 11.20 a.m., 2.30 p.m., and 8.45 p.m.

EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY

G. T. Bell, C. E. Horning, G. P. Agent, D. P. Agent, Montreal, Toronto.

J. TOWNER, Depot Agent W. CALDER, Town Agent

Canadian Pacific Railway Time Table

Trains will arrive and depart as follows, until further notice:—

P.M. A.M. A.M. P.M.

5.25 Lv. Toronto Un. Ar. 11.35

8.10 Lv. Toronto N. 8.10

9.13 11.55 Ar. Saugeen J. 7.55 4.35

P.M. P.M.

9.24 12.07 " Priceville " 7.40 4.20

9.34 12.17 " Glen " 7.30 4.10

9.38 12.21 " McWilliams " 7.26 4.06

9.50 12.33 " Durham " 7.15 3.55

10.04 12.47 " Allan Park " 7.01 3.41

10.14 12.57 " Hanover " 6.52 3.32

10.22 1.05 " Maple Hill " 6.43 3.23

10.35 1.20 " Walkerton " 6.30 3.10

R. MACFARLANE, Town Agent

Cheaper Than the Cheapest

If possible I wish to dispose of my entire stock before the end of the present year, and if prices at cost and below cost will move the buying public then our stock will be sure to move. We are determined to get rid of it, so we advise you to see for yourself.

The stock consists of Dry Goods including, flannellets, blankets, woollen goods, men's underwear, ladies' underwear, men's pants and overalls, gingham, muslins and ladies' and gent's sweaters.

ALL MUST BE SOLD

Call and get our Moving sale prices. There's money in it for you. Eggs and Butter taken as Cash.

S. SCOTT

Opposite the Old Stand Durham, Ontario

Advertisements of one in for each subsequent issue double the above amount

FARMS FOR SALE

Being Lot 53, Concession 61enig, containing 100 acres. Premises are new frame house, sheds and outbuilding stream through about 10 acres hardwood in good state of cultivation further particulars, apply to Mrs. John Staples, 61enig, containing 100 Durham, Ontario.

LOTS FOR SALE

North part of Lot 6, ing Rink site, Garfield ham, and the north part of Albert St. Apply to A.H. Durham, Ont.

FOR SALE

The property of the Eva, in the town of Du terms and particulars apply Telford, Durham.

Lots 8, 9 and 10, King West. Apply A.H. Jackson

PROPERTY FOR SALE

That splendid residence in Upper Town belongs to Mrs. Wilson, will reasonable terms; comfortable or less; comfortable 7 rooms; hard and soft bearing orchard and situation. Apply to Mrs. Thos. Ritchie, Executor.

FOR SALE

One 14-h.p. traction erlo; one 36x48 separator; dust collector; Waterloo; one No. 3 Blizzard corn cutter; one tank, nearly new. Eye good order. Apply to Livray, R.R. 2, Priceville

SHINGLES FOR

Ontario Cedar Shingles load just in. If you speak now.—J. N. Murray

SPIRELLA CORSETS

Spirella Corsets (Stores), made in Canada with the indestructible stay, the most pliable corset boning in the anted not to break of year of corset wear. by mail or telephone attention.—Mrs. J. C. 107, Durham, Phone

PROPERTY FOR

The undersigned of 100 acres of land adjacent to Durham 25 acres on Lambton buildings; also a new on Saddle St., Durham modern improvement Comb, Prop., Durham

FOR SALE

A brick house and land just outside of able stables, bench and other buildings are included. Will also be sold, and a quantity of particulars, apply on Lambton street, to A.

FOR SALE

Top buggy and deer first-class condition. McFadden, Durham.

GINSENG W

For good dry Ginseng \$3 per pound; other paid for according to 50c. a pound up.—C. Laundryman, Durha